



Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs (OASD/RA)

The Seven Reserve Components

3rd Quarter FY 2010



AGENDA



OASD(RA)

Overview:

- **≻**Background
- **≻**Manning
- **▶**Pay and Allowances
- **Equipping**
- **Mobilization**

Reserve Force
Organizations
Employer Support
Questions





Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs



OASD(RA)



Hon. Dennis M. McCarthy Assistant Secretary of Defense Reserve Affairs



Hon. Clifford L. Stanley Under Secretary of Defense Personnel and Readiness



Hon. William J. Lynn Deputy Secretary of Defense



Hon. Robert M. Gates Secretary of Defense

Principal Deputy
Mr. David L. McGinnis

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CSM John D. Gipe

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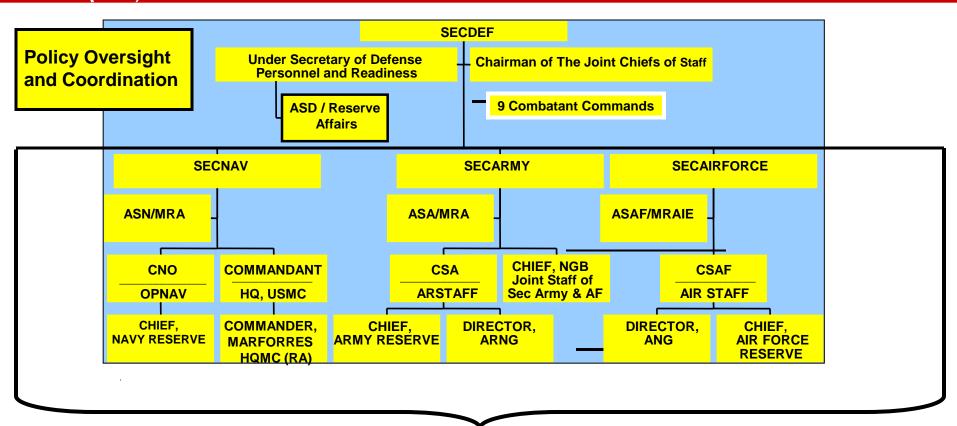
Director, Civil-Military Policy Vacant DASD (Resources) Mr. John Hastings Chmn., Reserve Forces Policy Board Mr. William S. Greenberg



Control of the Reserve Components



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Recruit, Organize, Supply, Equip, Train, Service, Mobilize and Demobilize.



Reserve Components



- U.S. Reserve Components (FY 2010):
 - **▶People: 1.1 Million members**
 - ➤ Budget: \$52.0 Billion (B)
 - ➤ Equipment: \$174 B in inventory with \$8.3 B in new procurement
 - ➤ Facilities: \$78 B inventory in 42,495 structures at 4,933 locations
 - ➤ Force Manpower: about 43% of Total Military Force

- Reserve Components (RC) different Active Components (AC):
 - ➤ Special laws, regulations, and policies
 - ➤ Role of citizen-soldier and State domestic missions
- Each RC has different characteristics:
 - Differing State and territorial laws shape National Guard peacetime use
 - Seven components in five branches of the military



U.S. Reserve Components



- •All volunteer no conscripts
- •Regionally based and recruited





- Fully trained and properly equipped for their mission
- Accessible for the full spectrum of missions either involuntarily or through use of volunteers
- Completed integrated into war fighting capability



U.S. Selected Reserve Training



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- •39 DAYS PER YEAR
- Policy: Same training standard as Active forces



Unit Training:

Pre-mobilization tasks based on command training assessments

Two days per month normally conducted locally

Broken down into 4 hour periods = 24 days

14-day Annual Training (AT) periods. Normally at a larger base or deployed; focused on critical wartime tasks. May be facilitated and supported by Active component or dedicated training units.

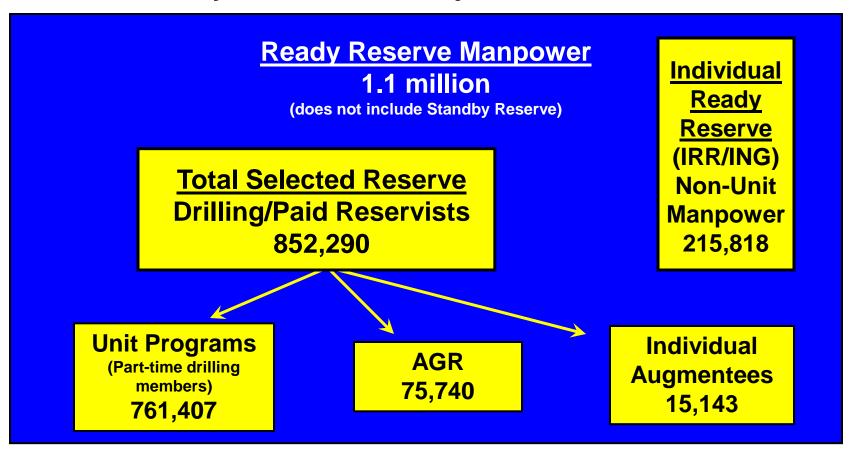


Organization of Reserve Component Manpower



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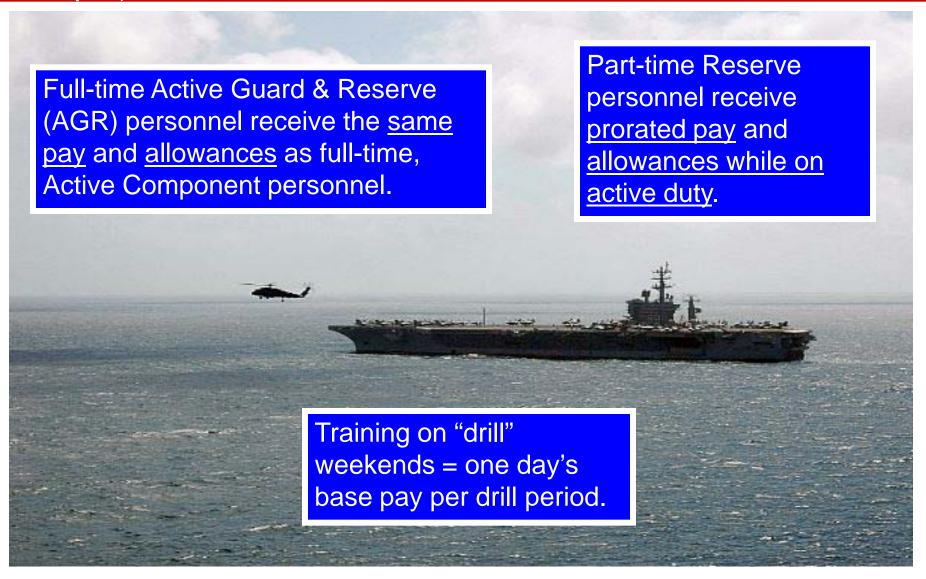
Ready Reserves are subject to mobilization





Reserve Component Pay and Allowances







Reserve Component Equipment



- Expanded role of the Reserves:
 - Strategic to Operational
 - ➤ Robust funding equipping and modernizing toward parity

- Units need access to equipment for training
- Need equipment for theater and civil defense





MOBILIZATION STATUTES



Full Mobilization 12301(a)	 Requires declaration of War or National Emergency by the Congress Requires Congress in Session 	 All Reservists including members in an inactive status and retired members No number limitation stated Duration of War or Emergency + 6 Months
Partial Mobilization 12302	 Requires Declaration of National Emergency Report to Congress Every 6 Months 	Ready ReserveNot more than 1,000,000Not more than 2 year duration
Presidential Reserve Call-up 12304	 Requires Presidential notification of Congress No Declaration of National Emergency 	 Not more than 200,000 Selected Reserve, up to 30,000 IRR 365 days Now includes terrorists incidents
15-day Statute 12301(b)	Service Secretaries may call Ready Reserve up to 15 days/year	Annual TrainingOperational MissionsInvoluntary
RC Volunteers 12301(d)	 Requires consent of individual RC member Governors must consent to National Guard activation 	 All Reservists No number limitation stated No duration stated



Policy Changes – "Rationale"



- Develop sustainable force rotation policies for the long term.
 - > AC 1:1 deployments were not sustainable
 - > RC 18 21 month mobilizations were not sustainable
- Spread the burden across all the components Active, Guard, and Reserve.
- Provide predictability to service members, family members and employers.
- Maintain the All-Volunteer Force for the Long War.



Key Features of RC MOB Policy



(Secretary of Defense Gates policy dated 19 Jan 07)

- Set planning objectives:
 - > Set goal for AC units and members of one year deployed and 2 years non-deployed.
 - > Set goal for RC units and members of one year mobilized and 5 years demobilized.
- Minimize Stop Loss for both Active and Reserve forces.
- Establish a new program to compensate and incentive Active and Reserve members required to deploy/mobilize early or often, or extend beyond new rotation goals.
- Provide hardship waivers that recognize exceptional circumstances facing members and families of mobilized/deployed members.
- Manage Mobilization of RC ground forces on a unit basis.
- Limit involuntary mobilizations of RC units and members to a maximum one-year.



Percentages of Active and Selected Reserve Manpower



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<u>Service</u>	Regular	Reserve*
Army	49%	51%
Navy	83%	17%
Marine	84%	16%
Air Force	65%	35%
Coast Guard	81%	19%

Based on authorized strengths for FY 2010

*Includes only organized unit personnel and Individual Mobilization Augmentees, does not include Individual Ready Reserve





Reserve Component Force Structure Transformation Overview



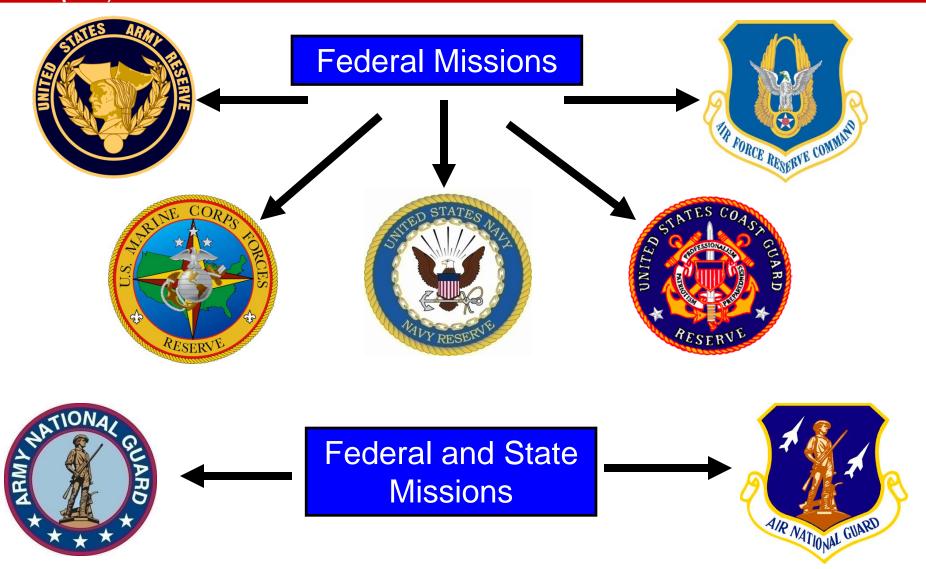
* FY89 to FY10	COLD WAR	POST COLD WAR / GWOT	
Army Guard 457.3K to 358.2K Brigades, & Combat Support (CS) /Combat Service Support (CSS)		28 Modular Brigade Combat Teams and 15 to 17 maneuver Enhancement Brigades	
Army Reserve 320.6K to 205.0K	Combat, CS & CSS	CS & CSS Developing Expeditionary Force Packages	
Navy Reserve 152.6K to 65.5K	Combat & Combat Support plus Active Unit Augmentation	Consolidation/realignment under the Navy Expeditionary Command	
USMCR 43.6K to 39.6K	Augmentation & Reinforcement	Marine Corps Total Force. USMCR augmented/reinforcement structure	
Air Guard 115.2K to 106.7K	12.5 Fighter Wing Equivalent (FWE), Tactical Lift, Strategic (STRAT) Lift, & Tankers	Continental Air Defense, Tactical & STRAT Lift, Tankers, UAVs, IOs and Space Operations	
Air Reserve 83.6K to 69.5K	Strategic (STRAT) Lift, & Tankers CSS	Strat Lift, Tankers & CSS More Associate Units, future Total Force	
Coast Guard Reserve 13.0K to 10.0K	Port Security Units, Marine Safety Units, C3, Ops Shore Facilities, Vessel & Air Station Augmentation	Active Coast Guard Unit Augmentation (by individual), Port Security Units (CS)	

^{*} Authorized strength levels



Organization of the Seven Reserve Components







National Guard



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Derived from America's early tradition of the colonial militia and the constitutional power of the State

Responsive to both:

- Federal government for the national security mission
- Governor of the State for State missions
- Can be mobilized (Federalized) under federal law
 - •Federal government provides >90% of funding targeted at national security mission

- Principle State missions
 - Disaster response
 - •Support law enforcement activities as prescribed by State law



Army Guard & Reserve Overview



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Active Combat Forces 43 BCTs

(...building toward 45 BCTs)

Reserve Combat Forces 28 BCTs

Active End Strength 562.4 K

Guard End Strength 358.2 K

Reserve End Strength 205.0 K

50% of the Total Army

FY 2010 Authorized strength levels

The Result:

- An operational reserve allows for a smaller Active Army while maintaining a relatively large multi-component rotational capability.
- Guard Core Competency is Combat Forces.
- USAR Core Competency is combat support/combat service support
- Presently converting from a division centric legacy force to a brigade centric modular force.
- The Army is moving to a force generation process (ARFORGEN).



Marine Forces Reserve Overview







Navy Reserve Overview



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RC Ships (% of Total Navy) (284 Ship Navy)	9 (3%)
- Guided Missile Frigates	9
Squadrons (Total)	28
Tactical Aviation Sqns	6
Maritime Patrol Sqns	2
Air Logistics Sqns	15
Helicopter Sqns	3
AC/RC Joint Helicopter Sqns	2
AC End Strength	328.8K
RC End Strength 17% of the Total Navy	65.5K

The Result:

 Trained, Experienced, Surge Ready Maritime Total Force providing Operational Support to Combatant Commanders

Navy Reserve Ready...Responsive...Relevant









Air Guard & Reserve Overview



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AC/RC Total Aircraft Inventory	
Tankers	243 / 181
Strategic Lift	199 / 91
Theater Lift	157 / 258
Fighter/Attack	1512 / 763
AC/RC End Strength	
AC End Strength	331.7K
ANG End Strength	106.7K
USAFR End Strength	69.5K
35% of Total Air Force	

Emerging Total Force Missions

- F-22, C-17, F-35
- Joint Cargo Aircraft (JCA)
- MAJCOM-C/NAF-C (Warfighting

Headquarters)

- Unmanned Aerial Systems
- Air Support Ops Squadron
- Distributed Ground Station
- Space Based IR System Mission Control Station
- Flying Training Units

FY 2010 Authorized strength levels

The Result of Total Force Integration:

- Increased combat capabilities for unparalleled air, space and cyber power
- Partners in present and future cutting-edge technologies providing increased regional-response and worldwide capabilities
- AEF and GWOT options with reach back for greater stability/predictability



Coast Guard Reserve Overview



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Current State:

- Defense-related role is primarily port security.
- AC units have assumed responsibility for Reservist training and employment.

 Secretary of Homeland Security can call up (Title 14) USCGR for domestic emergencies.

AC End Strength 41.3K RC End Strength 10.0K 19% of Total Coast Guard

FY 2010 Authorized strength levels





RC Utilization Status

NOBLE EAGLE / ENDURING FREEDOM / IRAQI FREEDOM

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Unique SSAN Activations as of May 18, 2010.

Currently Activated: 131,066 Deactivated Since 9/11: 638,452

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Total: 769,518

Reserve Component	Total Currently Activated	Total Deactivated Since 9/11	Total Activated Since 9/11
ARNG	67,057	259,761	326,818
USAR	31,734	158,701	190,435
USNR	6,399	39,431	45,830
USMCR	6,724	50,083	56,807
ANG	11,177	72,319	83,496
USAFR	7,141	51,462	58,603
USCGR	834	6,695	7,529
Total	131,066	638,452	769,518

Source: Contingency Tracking System (CTS) Daily Processing Files



Reserve Component Civil Military Programs





- Innovative Readiness Training
- National Guard ChalleNGe Program
- STARBASE
- America's Promise
- Volunteerism



EMPLOYER SUPPORT

National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (NCESGR)









- Today's Warrior Citizens face unique challenges in balancing their military and civilian careers
- The Uniformed Services Employment and Re-employment Rights Act (USERRA) protects the job rights of employees who perform military service
- ESGR provides information, education, and informal mediation regarding USERRA through proactive outreach programs and a reactive ombudsman service
- Employer support remains strong as indicated by both internal and external surveys.



Building an Effective Reserve Force













- Fully trained
- Comparably equipped
- Missioned and adequately resourced
- Utilized
- Readily accessible
- Totally integrated with the Active Force



TWICE THE CITIZEN!



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Questions?







